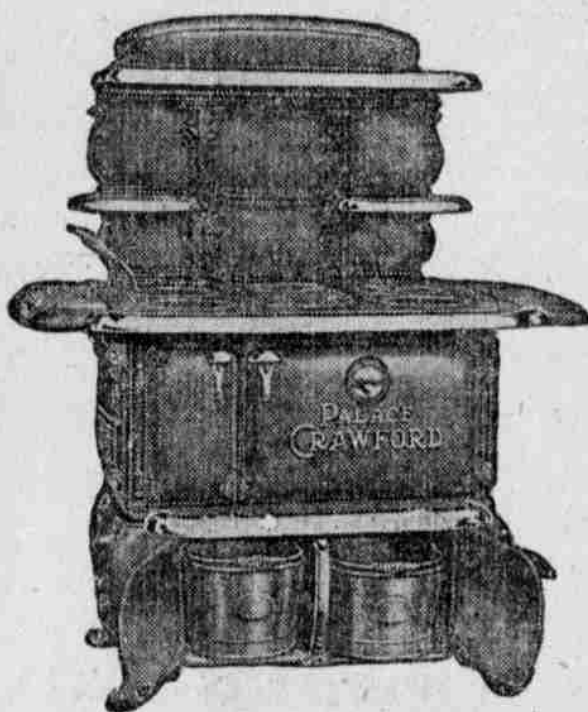


If All Housekeepers Knew the Advantages of the **Crawford** **Ranges** few others would be sold

In the saving of time, trouble and labor and in superior cooking ability, no other range can compare with them.



The **Single Damper** (patented) is the only perfect fire and oven control; one motion—slide the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check," and the range does the rest.

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The Patented Grates save trouble and money.

Auxiliary Gas Ranges at the end or above the range, if desired.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circulars.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31 Union St., Boston

For Sale by C. W. Averill & Co., Barre Agents.

7,500 SETTLERS IN THREE DAYS

Arrivals in Canada From
Britain

ALMOST ALL ARE GOING

To the Western Provinces—Only 120
Coming to the United States—
Americans to Build Float-
ing Dock for Jamaica.

St. John, N. B., April 12.—Twenty-five hundred more immigrants, bound from England and Scotland for the Canadian West, arrived yesterday. This makes a total of 7,500 settlers from the British Isles landed in the maritime province in less than three days. In the forty-eight hours ending at midnight Monday night, 5,000 immigrants, most of them supplied with considerable means, entered the Dominion through the port of Halifax, nearly all bound for the West. The arrivals yesterday came on the steamers Saturnia from Glasgow, and Lake Champlain from Liverpool. Of the 2,500 arrivals, only 120 are bound for points in the United States. The Saturnia brought thirty Scotch lassies who are to be married as soon as they reach the West.

INTERMYER WILL DEFEND THE HEALERS

Retained by Eddy Church Directors in
Boston, Says the New York
Herald.

New York, April 12.—The New York Herald said yesterday that the Christian Science board of directors of Boston has been aroused by the action of the Medical Society of the county of New York in testing the legal standing of the healers in this state, and Monday obtained Samuel Untermyer of this city to fight to the highest courts the cases of the two practitioners arrested here on charges of illegal practice of medicine.

Unusual significance, it was said Monday, is attached to this step of the mother church officials. It is the first time that, as the official head of the church, founded by Mary Baker Eddy, they have voluntarily given support to any Christian Science practitioner who has become involved with public officials, following, in some instances, the death of a patient. Heretofore they have confined themselves to giving unofficial assistance with advice.

Mr. Untermyer will have charge of the defense of Mr. Cole, and will be assisted by Mr. Estabrook. In presenting the argument that Christian Scientists heal disease by prayer in accordance with a state law which exempts from prosecution under the medical laws persons "who practise the tenets of any religion," Mr. Untermyer will base his plea on the constitutional right of personal liberty. It was learned Monday that the contention of the Medical Society, that treating disease does not lie within the present law. The point never has been passed on by the courts in this state.

DEFRAUDED EDDY FOLK, GOES TO JAIL

S. G. Parker Admits Having Subscriptions
to Fund to Defend
Will.

Boston, April 11.—Samuel G. Parker, who under the assumed name of Eli N. Dow, used the mails in a scheme to defraud first readers of the Christian Science church, was sentenced to East Cambridge jail for one year yesterday by Judge Dodge in the United States district court upon a plea of guilty. Parker was arrested in New Haven after he had mailed circulars to about 1,100 first readers urging them to make contributions to him for the purpose of defending the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the church. He represented himself as a retired director of the Boston Savings bank and gave his address as 34 School street, Boston. About \$40 in checks and money orders was received by him; but he did not cash them and is said to have received no money from his scheme.

Parker is well known in New Haven. His wife is a paralytic and is dependent upon him for support. He served 10 years and she served four years for forgery committed in Connecticut in 1890. It was stated in his behalf yesterday that he had shouldered most of that offense to protect his wife.

E. G. Thomas, secretary to Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut, appeared as friend and counsel for Parker, as well as Deputy Marshal Parmelee of New Haven.

THE MASSACRE OF THE TEXAS.

Killing of Thousands of Unhatched
Chickens and Hardshell Crabs Alleged.

Norfolk, Va., April 12.—The killing of many unhatched chickens and hundreds of hardshell crabs by the big 12-inch guns of the battleship New Hampshire, when they sunk the old battleship San Marcos in Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, during naval experiments, has caused farmers and crab packers of the eastern shore of Virginia and Maryland to protest against further similar tests. Heavy losses resulted to these people from the first tests and they hope to induce the navy department to call off another test which is scheduled to take place soon. It is declared that for a radius of twenty-five miles about Tangier Sound, chickens about to be hatched under hens and in incubators, as well as hardshell crabs packed for shipment to northern markets, were killed by the heavy concussion.

TAFT MAY GO TO TEXAS.

If Congress Gets Through Before Summer
He Plans to See Manoeuvres.

Washington, April 12.—If Congress adjourns during the spring months, President Taft may go to Texas to see the federal troops manoeuvre. The president yesterday answered an invitation to witness the manoeuvres extended by Governor Colquhoun of Texas. He said in substance that he would like to see the manoeuvres, but that it depended upon Congress whether or not he could go.

In Woman's Realm.

Cut bars of laundry soap in half, place on the shelf to dry out, and the soap will last longer.

A small piece of resin in a vessel of water on the stove will give great relief to persons with a cough. May be used for weeks.

Black silks can be cleaned by means of hot vinegar or black coffee. When thoroughly cleaned it should be pressed on wrong side. Be sure to use cloth between iron and silk.

Sheets of postage stamps carried in the pocketbook frequently stick together. When this happens do not soak them apart, but lay on a smooth surface and pass a warm flatiron over them. This separates them without destroying the gum.

A cookie tin made to fit the oven is a time saver on baking day, as a large number of cookies may be baked at one time. A tinner made mine of galvanized iron, turned up about half an inch on the edges, says a writer in the Denver Times. This sort of tin needs no greasing, another thing in its favor.

Care of Sweet Peas.

The Denver Times give the following "don'ts" to amateur florists, who would cultivate sweet peas successfully:

Plant in trenches four inches deep, as soon as the ground is dry enough to handle, covering to a depth of about two inches, filling in the remainder of the trench when plants are large enough to permit it.

Don't have the soil too rich in nitrogen; if you do your plants will run to vines rather than to flowers.

Don't use fresh manure; the finer and more broken it is, the better. Spade it in well.

Don't forget to mulch the rows in hot weather. This will greatly prolong bloom.

Don't sow sweet peas for two seasons in the same place, results will never be so good.

Don't let the plants run to seed. It will soon exhaust your flowers.

Don't be afraid of picking them. Great attention in this respect is necessary to insure big blossoms and plenty of them.

Don't plant in the shade.

Don't water in dribbles. Use enough water to soak the soil.

Smile When You Feel Worst.

"The way to get cheerful is to smile when you feel bad, to think about somebody else's headache when your own is most bursting, to keep a believing the sun is a shinin' when the clouds are thick enough to cut."—Lovey Mary.

The man-who-thinks came up the street behind me the other evening whistling most blithely. "Happy to-night?" I inquired, as he overtook me. "Well, no; to tell the truth I'm rather the opposite," he said. "I'm whistling because I want to be cheerful. You can't always be happy, I say, but you can always be cheerful."

Seems to me there's a world of philosophy in that last sentence. "You can't always be happy, but you can always be cheerful." You can't always say what shall happen to you, but you can have full control over the way in which you shall take it. You can't control fate, but you can always smile at its worst efforts.

Of course you love Henry's splendid lines.

"It matters not
How charged with punishment the
seroll,
I am master of my fate.
I am the captain of my soul."

but perhaps you have only thought of them as being connected with the mountain tops of life. It seems to me that there is a finer application in connection with the valleys of everyday living.

The man who is captain of his soul, in the truest sense, will be able to say of the petty disappointments and trials of life: "These circumstances can hinder me but they cannot alter my serenity. They may keep me from being happy, but they cannot keep me from being cheerful."

To be sure, this ideal of cheerfulness is not an easy thing to live up to, but its rewards are in direct proportion to its difficulties. For its first reward is that the man who can say, "One can always be cheerful" may know that he is most truly "captain of his soul." Its second is that he will not lack for friends. Stevenson has said, "A happy man or woman is a better thing to find than a five pound note," and I don't see why it shouldn't be true of the cheerful man as well. And the third reward will probably be that the outward cheerfulness he forces himself to maintain will gradually create an inward habit of happiness.

You can't always be happy but you can always be cheerful, and if you are cheerful you will probably be happy. It sounds paradoxical, but it's true, just the same.—Exchange.

Dorothy Dexter.

Quart of Blood, \$25.

New York, April 12.—To save the life of Mrs. Rose Reiser, who is lying near to death in Har Mariah hospital, the doctors say blood transfusion will be necessary. They will pay any one \$25 who will submit to the operation and sacrifice a quart of blood.

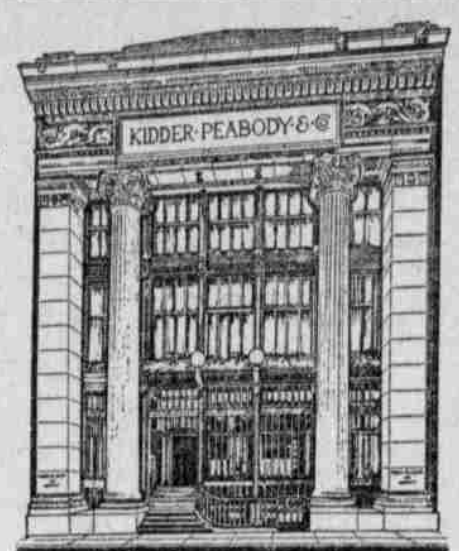
MOTHERS NEED Scott's Emulsion

Many mothers have learned
how much they needed

Scott's Emulsion
by taking it to show their
children that it was a sweet
medicine.

For thirty-five years it has
been the best known specific
against fatigue and enfeeblement,
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FOILED

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

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ciation, 1911.

Jean Radecki and Anna Zobeliski were Russian Polanders. Jean was working hard to get enough money together to be married, for Anna had but a very small dot. One day a man came to the village and put up at the inn. He hailed from Moscow, but he did not explain the reason of his coming. He did not take up any business or profession, and after he had been in the place awhile people began to wonder who he was and what was his errand. All they knew of him was his name, Peter Petroff, and that they learned from him.

One evening Anna and Jean and Peter Petroff met at a dance. Anna was a pretty girl, and Petroff fell in love with her at sight. He asked her to dance with him, and she accepted. He asked her again, and she declined. She did not care to dance twice with any one except her lover. So Petroff asked her if she would not "sit out" the dance with him, as we call it in America. Not wishing to offend him, she consented.

Petroff made the acquaintance of Anna's father and succeeded in ingratiating himself into the old man's good graces. This gave him free access to the house and to Anna. Petroff told Zobeliski that he had a comfortable income and was well able to support a wife. He asked for Anna. Her father told him that Anna was already betrothed. Petroff expressed surprise at what he already knew and much regret. Zobeliski was vexed that Anna was tied to Jean, because he thought Petroff would be a much better husband for her. He told Anna of the offer and advised her to break with Jean and marry Petroff.

Anna was very much troubled when she heard this. She dared not tell Jean lest it bring about trouble between him and Petroff. Petroff ceased to attend to Anna and treated Jean whenever he met him with great friendliness. This did not disarm Anna's suspicion that there was something wrong about Petroff and that he would gladly get Jean out of his way.

Petroff had been at the village about two months without any visible occupation when one morning there was a large number of arrests in the neighborhood of persons charged with plotting against the government. What was the surprise of every one to learn that Jean Radecki was among the number.

It was plain to Anna that this man Petroff had come among them as a spy for the government; that he had sent in the names of certain persons as plotters and had included Jean's name for the purpose of getting him out of his way. In a country like Russia, where persons are arrested without due process of law and hurried off to Siberia without trial, this was a very simple method for Petroff to get rid of one whose place he desired to occupy.

This explanation of Jean's arrest was, of course, all inference with Anna and was not remotely suspected by Jean himself. There are certain things that women know by intuition, and when they thus arrive at conclusions they are sure of them.

Anna resolved to play a bold game. She sent for Petroff to come and see her. Petroff came, and Anna said to him:

"My father has told me of your offer for my hand. Of course I could not accept it before Jean's arrest. But his complicity with these plotters against the government absolves me from my pledge to him. Jean has saved 3,000 rubles for our wedding. I wish him to give them to me. If you can find a way for me to see him so that I can get him to tell me where I can find this money I will marry you."

"All I can do," replied Petroff, "is to take you out on the road the prisoners are marching on, which is well known to all."

"Very well; let us go. I will have a sleigh ready in a few minutes." Petroff drove off a very happy man. He was surprised that after getting Jean out of his way he should have succeeded with Anna without any effort, and he congratulated himself that Anna did not suspect that he was the cause of her lover's arrest. But he had not thought she was so mercenary. He had proceeded several miles

when, coming to a rise in the ground, the prisoners were seen some distance ahead slowly walking, loaded with ball and chain and guarded by troops.

Suddenly Petroff felt something hard and cold against his ear and at the same time heard an ominous click. He did not need to look aside to know that it was a revolver. With one hand Anna pressed it against him and with the other held paper and a pencil before him.

"Write an order to release Jean," she said.

"An order! What would an order from me avail?"

"Write! At three I fire! One!"

He dropped the reins.

"Two!"

He wrote what she desired.

"Leave the sleigh." He did so. She whipped up the horse and, covering the distance between her and the prisoners, presented her order. Jean was released.

Taking him into the sleigh, she drove away by a diagonal road. Neither she nor Jean was ever again heard of in Russia.

They are now in America.

A THING AMERICANS DO WELL.

Briton Says Parliament Might Learn
Something From Congress.

A week is devoted to the swearing in of members when a new Parliament assembles at Westminster. After ministers, leading members of the Opposition and other privy councillors have more or less comfortably taken the oath and signed the roll of Parliament, there is an ugly rush of members from both sides to clutch stray copies of the Holy Bible laid on the tables brought in and set on the floor below the mace.

At each table the clerk and the assistant clerk administer the oath. As many members as can shoulder their way in and grab their share of a Bible, hear the oath recited, kiss the Book and make another dash for a place in the queue formed on the way to the roll of Parliament, lying open on the table. Having signed it, they, following the clerk to the chair, are personally introduced to the speaker, shake his hand and disappear. They manage this thing better at Washington. I was present at the opening of Congress summoned under the first duly elected presidency of Mr. Roosevelt and watched with interest the process of swearing in. As is the case at Westminster, the speaker (Uncle Joe) first took the oath.

That was the sole point of resemblance between the two performances. Uncle Joe resuming his seat, the clerk called upon members representing a particular state to advance to the space fronting the platform on which the uncrowned chair of the unwigged, not gowned, speaker of Congress sits. Forming up in lines representing the full muster of the state representation, the newly elected members heard the oath recited and each man, having brought with him a copy of the Bible, kissed it in seal of his oath of loyalty to the constitution. State by state marched to the front, paraded, took the oath and dispersed to make room for the next on the rota. It was all over in half an hour—London Strand.

Synonyms.

"Say," asked Coakley, looking up from the letter he was writing, "do you know any expression that means the same as 'talking shop'?"

"Well," replied Joakley, "there's 'tonorial emporium' and 'hair-cutting parlor.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

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ALL WOOL DRESS SERGE
THE STANDARD, STAPLE SERGE FOR

Suits AND Skirts

DRESSMAKERS' WIDTH FOR FAMILY USE
44 in. Retail at 75c. per yard.

All the Popular Shades.

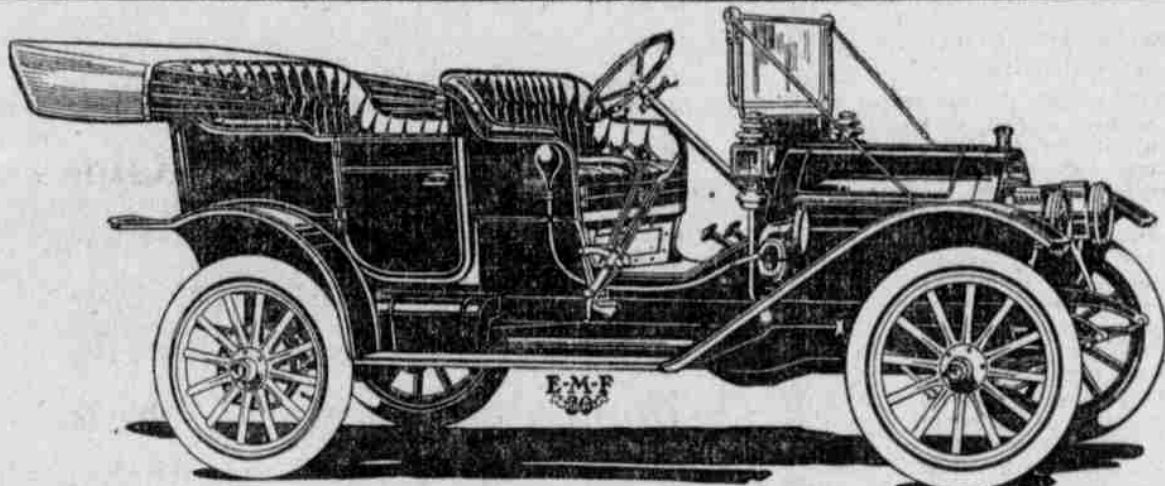
Look for the
fancy white sel-
vage and the
number 75
stamped thereon
every few yards.
YOUR RETAILER CAN SUPPLY YOU.

The Ruling Passion Among the Hoosiers.

It's jist like cuttin' out coffee, or takin' your 'phone out t' git out o' politics in Indianny. T' talk 'bout anythin' else is like fakin' seltzer—you soon git drowned out o' th' conversation. Sometimes ther's a feller that would like t' run fer somethin', but his wife won't sign a deed, so he jist keeps on hurrahin' an' walkin' in th' p-rades an' settin' on th' speakers' stands an' lick-

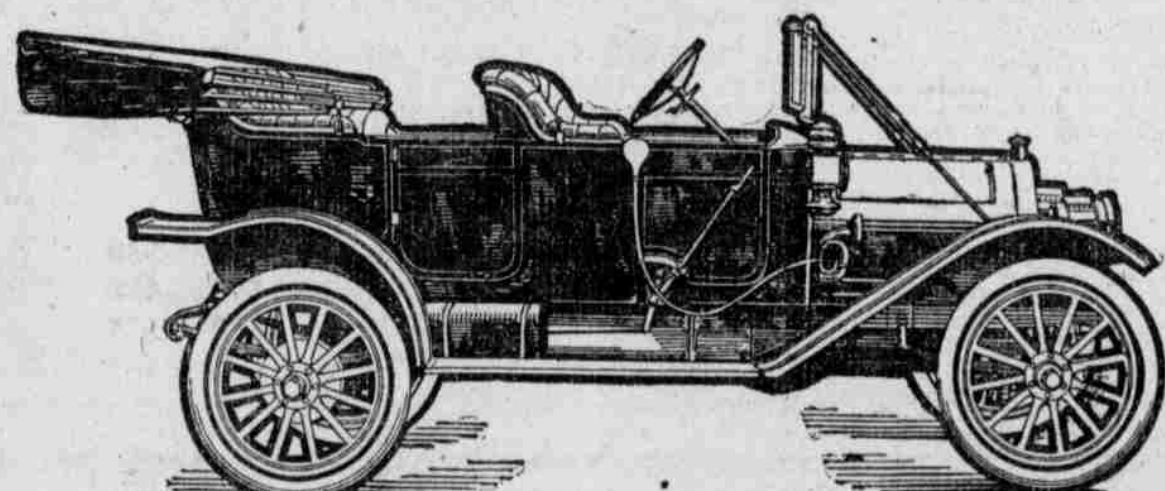
in' up all th' dope 'bout th' grand ole party o' Lincoln or back t' th' constitution. Even th' tired, begrimed workin' man skips nimbly along th' street in th' evenin', hurryin' t' git home an' washed up an' comfortably seated where he kin pour over th' Washin'ton letter in his favorite paper an' git a line on what's doin' politically after bein' unavoidably out o' th' game fer twenty-four hours. Indianny women, too, or inoculated more or less with th' political spirit,

an' I'll bet ther hain't a hundred o' em that hain't at some time or other appeared in a human flag on a float or somewhere's else durin' a heated campaign. You kin meet a Indiannan an' he'll chat intellectionally an' entertainin'ly an' discuss things along many lines intelligently fer perhaps ten or fifteen minutes an' then th' politics'll pop out—it's ther an' he can't hold it back.—Kin Hubbard, in the April American Magazine.



E. M. F., 30, \$1,000

Windshield and first-class mohair top, only \$80 extra. Richer and finer than ever before. Nearly \$200 in improvements with \$250 reduction in price. The world's leader in car value.



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Full vestibule body. Another E. M. F. masterpiece.

The above cuts represent two models of a well-known make and the greatest car values from the automobile manufacturing world.

The E. M. F. is destined to stand through the future as this country's criterion and standard of automobile value; it is strictly modern; of five-passenger capacity, 30-horse power, elegant in finish and design, luxurious in its appointments, strong and powerful enough for hard service on Vermont roads, light enough for the demands of economy in tires and supplies—bear this point in mind.

Buy an E. M. F. and be one of over 20,000 of the best satisfied automobile owners in the world. They are sold by the Williams garage and salesroom, where the owner and his new E. M. F. will be well cared for.

The E. M. F. and Flanders 20 lines are composed of the following models, E. M. F. regular Touring Car, \$1,000; E. M. F. Fore-door, \$1,100; E. M. F. Demi detachable tonneau, \$1,050; E. M. F. Gentlemen's Roadster, \$1,000; Flanders 20 Fore-door, 3 speed sliding gear transmission, \$800; Flanders 20 Runabout, \$700; Flanders 20 Surrey, \$725; Flanders 20 Racy Roadster, \$700.

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